Medical.
FOR SITKA!
'S SITKA LINIMENT.
URE CURE FOR
U MATISM
EURALGIA,
, PAIN IN THE BACK,
ness, Bruises,
Cal ns, SORE THROAT,
AND
in the Human Frame
D FOR MAN OR BEAST
Or a Solicited and promptly
L. QUIVEY, Agent,
C / of Third and Madison Streets,
Nov. 1867 decl4dp1f
COURT.
W. L. SMITH'S WATER CURE AND
Block, 227 Sacramento Street, San
is the only Regular Water Cure in
all curable diseases are treated.
Dr. Smith was the first to establish
this coast, based upon the theory and
New York Hydropathic College
) dispensed h ding place for men,
and our pr are moderate.
plainly indicate the dis
male or f is predic
in your hair, and when you come to
call on Dr. S He will give you
tion in re
will cost you thing and may
of ill health and
VIIFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES

DR. EICH' FR,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
First Street, Portland, Oregon.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
RUSSELL & DALTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
W. W. B.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
CHAS. E. COLES,
Merchant, CITY SURVEYOR,
Intelligence Office,
J. K. KEELER & CO.,
DR. H. A. THOMSON,
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
Watches and Jeweler's Goods,
for the American WATCH CO.
the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing
HARDWARE
BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 21st
day of December, 1867, a
petition of the District
for the District of Oregon,
of Jacksonville
a bankrupt,
of any debts and
to such bankrupt,
and the transfer of any
are forbidden by law and
of said bankrupt, to prove
or deliver any part of his
and of bankruptcy, to be
Portland,
District
the 5th day of February, A D
AL KEINER,
U. S. Marshal for said District
DOLPH & SMITH
Attorneys for Petitioner
Pay your Taxes
Sheriff Multnomah Co
that having visited all the
for the purpose of collecting
year, the Tax Roll is now open
taxes, at the Sheriff's office
, unpaid after the expira
this date, will be collected as
levying on personal property and
of the owner thereof
Portland, Oregon, Nov
JACOB STITZEL, Sheriff.
Collector for Multnomah County
Notice.
WILLIAM SMITH HAS THIS
hand, after payments [illegible] of a
by him in his favor pay-
given for his interest in the
the 24th, 1867
H K STEVENS
E. W. CORBETT & CO

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1867. NO. 284.

The Daily Oregonian.

E. A. PRY L. PITTOCK, Publisher.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered to subscribers in Portland at 25¢ per week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $2 per annum; $1 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All advertisements at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE No. 3 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington St., San Francisco.

Business Cards.

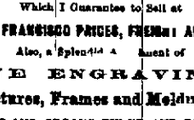
DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 5 Clark Street,
Between Fourth street,
WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—FRONT [illegible], BETWEEN WASH
DR. H. K. KINNELL
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DR. EICH' FR,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
First Street, Portland, Oregon.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
RUSSELL & DALTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
W. W. B.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
CHAS. E. COLES,
Merchant, CITY SURVEYOR,
Intelligence Office,
J. K. KEELER & CO.,
MRS. M. A. THOMSON,
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
Watches and Jeweler's Goods,
for the American WATCH CO.
the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing
HARDWARE
BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 21st
day of December, 1867, a
petition of the District
for the District of Oregon,
of Jacksonville
a bankrupt,
of any debts and
to such bankrupt,
and the transfer of any
are forbidden by law and
of said bankrupt, to prove
or deliver any part of his
and of bankruptcy, to be
Portland,
District
the 5th day of February, A D
AL KEINER,
U. S. Marshal for said District
DOLPH & SMITH
Attorneys for Petitioner
Pay your Taxes
Sheriff Multnomah Co
that having visited all the
for the purpose of collecting
year, the Tax Roll is now open
taxes, at the Sheriff's office
, unpaid after the expira
this date, will be collected as
levying on personal property and
of the owner thereof
Portland, Oregon, Nov
JACOB STITZEL, Sheriff.
Collector for Multnomah County
Notice.
WILLIAM SMITH HAS THIS
hand, after payments [illegible] of a
by him in his favor pay-
given for his interest in the
the 24th, 1867
H K STEVENS
E. W. CORBETT & CO

Pianos and Musical Goods.

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
(Opposite the Western Hotel),
One Door from Cor. First & Morrison Sts,
PORTLAND, OREGON
W. T. SHANAHAN,
SOLE AGENT IN OREGON for CHICKERING & SONS'
WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS!

ALSO, BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED
Grand Scale Pianos,
LINDEMAN & SONS'
PATENT CYCLOID PIANOS
AND MASON & HAMLIN'S
CABINET ORGANS,
Which I Guarantee to Sell at
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED.
Also, a Splendid Assortment of
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
Pictures, Frames and Meldings.
PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED in the best manner.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.
PIANOS FOR RENT. nov24dtf

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
H. SINSHEIMER & CO.,
New York Manufacturers of
BELL METAL PATENT AGRAFFE
GRAND SCALE PIANO-FORTES!



STEINWAY'S PIANOS
PARIS EXPOSITION!
STEINWAY & SONS, OF NEW YORK, have received THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL FOR AMERICAN PIANOS, it being the only first premium of merit and place awarded at the head of the list of Exhibitors, by the entire EUROPEAN MUSICAL JURY. This final verdict of the only tribunal determining the rank of the American PIANOS at the head and above all others.
In addition to the above, the great Grand Square Pianos of Paris, have, after a careful examination and comparison of all the Pianos exhibited at the Paris Exposition, awarded to STEINWAY & SONS THEIR GRAND TESTIMONIAL MEDAL "for the great superiority and novelty in construction in Pianos."
H. SINSHEIMER,
Sole Agent, Ellis Block, First street,
(Between Morrison and Yamhill),
AGENT FOR Steinway & Sons' CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES. Also, THOMPSON'S PATENT SWELL & VOICING TREMULO CHORAL ORGAN.
All PIANOS and ORGANS carefully TUNED and REPAIRED. nov24dtf

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN.
E. G. RANDALL,
SOLE AGENT FOR OREGON.
ALSO, DEALER AND DEALER IN
SHEET MUSIC!
AND
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!
SELLING AT COST!
SHEET MUSIC, SIX CENTS A PAGE.
Corner of Second and Alder Sts.,
Next door to the Post Office,
Portland Oregon
jy16dtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY,
OFFICE—95 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK CITY
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT
BY THE ISTHMUS OR CAPE HORN,
All Orders and Variety of Merchandise, including
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
CARRIAGES AND MACHINERY.
ANY ARTICLES OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care, for sale or otherwise, will be well stored and [illegible] as per instructions.
Faithful attention will also be given to the Sale and Delivery of PATENTS.
All orders and business will receive prompt attention.
Goods Shipped in best style, at the Lowest Rates, and Insured to order.
GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION, 5 PER CENT.
For all meetings of Directors or Inquiry, the charge, if any, will be reasonable.
Business REFERENCES
Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco, California.
McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. Moores, Salem, Oregon.
T. A. Monteith, Albany, Oregon.
New York City References
J. L. Russell & Bro, Bankers, 28 Broad St.
A. H. & C. H. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.
A. M. Starr late of Oregon 95 Liberty St.
Albion Wash Treas. National Bank Note Co., 2 Wall St.
sep24d3m

Cider! Cider! Cider!
APPLE CIDER!
Of Superior Quality, Manufactured and for sale low by
J. M. SWAN,
Corner of Washington and Fourth Streets,
WHERE HE KEEPS ON HAND A GENERAL Assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
All of which he offers to his patrons at prices to suit the times, as cheap as the cheapest.
Orders Solicited. Goods delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.
N. B.—Orders (for Cider) from a distance, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled and forwarded with care nov23d2m

TO THE LADIES!
MRS. BAYLY,
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, INVITES A CALL FROM
The Ladies of Portland.
Mrs. B will remain a short time in this city teaching the CHEAPEST MOST SIMPLE and BEST SYSTEM of DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING—fully understood in one or two L[illegible] and ensures a perfect fit, which Ladies can prove by cutting a Dress Lining before taking Lessons.
LADIES' DRESSES CUT, FITTED AND BASTED.
Mrs B WILL VISIT OREGON CITY AND SALEM, and will call on Ladies to give [illegible] if required.
Portland Nov 14th, 1867 dtm

American & Foreign
PATENT SOLICITORS.
DEWEY & CO., 505 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
Publishers of the MINING & SCIENTIFIC PRESS, procure Patents in all of the States and Kingdoms of the Globe.

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADEN HALL STREET LONDON
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS [illegible] on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland April 10 1867 dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits of Gold.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
HOURS—From 10 A M to 3 P M
nov12dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold. au24dw1f

Life Insurance.
Insure Your Life
IN
THE NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BOSTON.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF WIVES, CHILDREN AND HEIRS OF THE ASSURED.
ORGANIZED [illegible] 1843.
Cash Assets, April 1, 1867 $5,000,000.
THIS COMPANY HAS A HISTORY, BEING THE OLDEST Purely Mutual Life Insurance in this country.
No Extra Charge for Travelling to and from the Atlantic States, Europe, Oregon or the Sandwich Islands.
This Company offers advantages which surpass any other Life Insurance Company doing business on this Coast.
1st. There are no stockholders receiving from 12 to 25 per cent. of the profits, as is the case in stock and mutual companies.
2d. Dividends are declared and payable annually; not postponed three or four years, as is done in most companies.
3d. All this Company's Policies are kept in force so long as may be any surrender value.
Office, 39 State Street, San Francisco,
CALIFORNIA BRANCH OFFICE,
And 208 Montgomery street, San Francisco,
HAYS & HAINES,
General Agents.
E. SUMMERS, Special Agent.
Office—AT DR. CHAPMAN'S nov14dtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, June 14, 1867 dtf

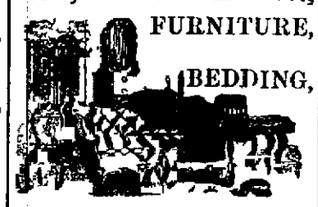
UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
WOULD CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO their Rates of Insurance to-wit:
A person aged 25 years, by paying $14 02 a year, can assure to his family at his death $1 000 or by paying $21 49 can assure to his family $1 000 at his death, with return of all the premiums paid.
PARRISH & ATKINSON
novdd1m Agents for Oregon

H. B. OATMAN,
(Successor to F. WEGNER),
Corner of First and Morrison Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Has on hand a Large Stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST CLASS
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.
He assures all his patrons and friends as well as the public generally, that he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of the best qualities of goods for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICE nov14dtf

To Tax-Payers.
THE TAX LIST OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO ONE is in my hands for collection. Property owners are notified to call at my office, No 11 Morrison street, and pay their taxes. L M PARRISH,
nov23d1f School Clerk

Miscellaneous.

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
FURNITURE,



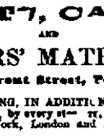
BEDDING,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS AND
WALL PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
NOS. 134, 136, 138 FIRST STREET,
(Between Yamhill and Taylor),
PORTLAND, OREGON
sep16 d2p1f

HATS! CAPS! FURS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS.
No. 72 Front Street, Portland.
ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR ALready Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Paris Hats, for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!
P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired.
sep1d2p MEUSSDORFFER & BRO

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(Successor to Jacob Cohn,)
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
103 Front St., Portland, Oregon,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of
CLOCKS!
WATCHES & JEWELRY!
In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohn, (whom he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.
Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.
Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING,
Engraving and Engraving.
AGENT FOR
BOMM'S IMPROVED PATENT LAVA BUCKLE!
A new invention, which, for DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ELEGANCE, is not surpassed.
may12 dtf

NORTHRUP & HIBBARD,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
DRIED FRUITS,
GRAIN AND FEED,
Doors, Windows and Blinds,
Dealers in
LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER—
And will do a
General Commission Business!
NO. 128 FRONT STREET,
(Opposite R. J. Northrup & Co.),
nov18 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
Sewing Machine
OVER 20 COMPETITORS
AT THE
GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,
Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition.



AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT, NOTHING WILL BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF These MACHINES.
AMERICA, ENGLAND and FRANCE NOW UNITED IN THIS GRAND
PROCLAMATION!
Good news! good news! the Cable brings
Of all the wires it flies,
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines
Bring home the GOLDEN Prize.
Our "Uncle Sam" first struck the note,
"John Bull" then caught the sound
Now comes from France the echo back,
WHEELER & WILSON'S crowned!
And now no more the people doubt,
So long it's stood the test,
The thing is fairly noised about
And they will buy the best
W. H. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
au27d1p1f San Francisco, California.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charge or expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
San Francisco.
sep2p1d3w3m

PACIFIC MARKET!
EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET!
Where all the business of the undersigned will be concentrated. I will keep all the varieties of Meats the country affords.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest notice. A H JOHNSON
Portland May 1st 1867 dawtf

Notice.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD MOST RESpectfully inform the public that we now have the right of making what is known as the
KINLEY'S PATENT ECONOMY GAS,
for the State of Oregon and are prepared to make contracts for the sale of Rights or contract for Gas Works in any part of the State of Oregon.
H B PRICE,
J L ATKINSON & Co.
Portland, Oct 28, 1867 oc29d1f

An "Secession Record" Again

The "veteran" egotist who, during the rebellion, made in the San Francisco *Democratic Press* what he lately called, by a fortunate inadvertence, a "secession record," is in actual tribulation. He is spending whole columns in the effort to soften or explain away the more odious features of a "record" that like a certain celebrated ghost, will not "down." We are accused of misrepresenting the position he held at the time and he undertakes to prove this charge against us. We give a specimen of these charges. The following is one of the extracts which we attributed to him:

> We deny the power of the Federal Government, under the Constitution, to make war upon a State for the purpose of coercing such State into submission.

He denies that he wrote it, and then tells us what he did write. The person alluded to in the extract below was one of his brother Democratic editors in California:

> He denies the power of the Federal Government, under the Constitution, to make war upon a State for the purpose of coercing such State into submission, *so did we.*

Such is a specimen of the manner in which we are [illegible] of misrepresenting him!

He indignantly denies that he was a secessionist during the rebellion. As if a person who held the doctrine expressed in the above extract (which he confesses he wrote) could have been anything else than a secessionist! This one sentence is sufficient alone to convict him.

He asserts that the articles which he wrote in 1864, and from which we have quoted, were written to combat the doctrine of secession. The truth is they were written for quite another purpose. By denying the right of the Government to employ force to reduce the rebel States to submission, he admitted the right of secession. The fact of secession he recognized by declaring that the Southern people had [illegible] "aliens." Though thus virtually admitting the *right*, and expressly admitting the *fact* of secession, he undertook to show that his party in California ought not to take sides openly with the rebels. Some of his Democratic brethren insisted that a decent regard for consistency demanded that this step should be taken; but Beriah regarding [illegible] question as the better part of valor. This was the controversy in which the articles we have quoted from originated. They were not written to combat the doctrine of secession, but to show that the California "Democracy" ought not openly to join the rebels. He says, in the *Press* of March 18th, thus stating the controversy—[illegible]—one of the Democratic [illegible] refused that [illegible] would make common cause with the public enemy, while we would maintain all our duties and obligations to the government which we lived [illegible]. His position then, was this: He would not take open [illegible] in aid of the rebellion, probably believing—he was convinced that it—[illegible] would be a very unwise proceeding, but at the [illegible] time he denied the right of the Government to enforce its authority in the lower [illegible] States, and therefore was a secessionist. There is no sort of disguise about the man who directly advocates the right of secession and the man who holds that the Government has no right to [illegible] war on a sister State to reduce it to submission.

He quotes from the Democratic platform, adopted in California in 1864, to show that his party in that State opposed secession. The platform adopted by that party in the same State in 1861, is a good deal more explicit, and therefore we cite a few of resolutions from it:

> *Resolved*, That we are [illegible] to the employment of force by the Government against the seceded States; for we regard it as the [illegible]
>
> *Resolved*, That we are in favor of the preservation of the Union upon constitutional guarantees which will be acceptable to both sections of the country, and that [illegible] mediation be [illegible] effected, then we are in favor of the [illegible] of the Confederate States, and a treaty of amity and peace between them and the United States Government on honorable and equitable principles which will [illegible] the horrors of civil war and bring back peace and happiness to our distracted country.

This is in full accord with the "secession record" of the editor of the *Herald*, which is written in the *Democratic Press*.

As he has been thrown into such a state of excitement by the extracts we have already quoted from the paper which he controlled during the rebellion, we take this opportunity to continue them. As he informs his readers that he has never written anything which he is not ready to avow as his own, we present the following delectable extracts, assuring the reader that they are faithfully reported and that their author will not charge us with misquoting them. The following was written by him on the 18th of July, 1864:

> The [illegible] war upon our institutions, and the [illegible] of the Government and the institutions of the fathers" than would the withdrawal of a portion of the stockholders affect the financial condition of any [illegible]

Isn't that delightful Union doctrine? No wonder its author is ruffled in temper when it is brought before him.

On the 28th of June, 1864, the following was published in the leading editorial of the *Press*.

> Those States (the seceded States) voluntarily entered into a compact, which by the terms was [illegible], and in re-assuming the powers which they had delegated to the general government, simply violate [illegible] portions of that agreement and [illegible] the same relations towards the adhering States which they occupied before the compact was formed. This was no individual act of rebellion or insurrection, but the act of [illegible] ion was under the same forms of sovereignty [illegible] States and the people," and was the act of entering into the compact, and the remedy is the same as was and sufficient, and provided for in no other way. If we hold a right to coerce these States for the [illegible] of treaty before the States were consolidated, we have the same right now, and no other. If we had a right to compel them to join the Union by consent and subjugation, we have a right to conquer and hold them by military rule now, and no other right. The power of using the military power of the Government to suppress rebellion, or put down insurrection, or compelling the return of the [illegible] States to the Union by force of arms is *a fatal error*, and aimed at the principles on which the Government was founded.

Surely this is grand Union doctrine! It well illustrates the secession proclivities of the writer's party. "The principles on which the Union was founded," were in his opinion, that a State could remain in the Union so long as it chose, but was bound to remain no longer, and that any attempt on the part of the Government to compel a seceding State to return to its allegiance, was unconstitutional and destructive of the true ends of Government.

Quite in love with the rebel Government was Beriah at this time. On the 22d December, 1864, he wrote:

> But in comparing the Government of the Confederacy with our own we do not discover those acts of arbitrary despotism in the former which are so often cited as precedents for similar acts on the part of the Federal Government. The tolerance of party differences by the Confederates represents them as a united people with a singleness of purpose and determination which can only be overcome by immensely superior force. It gives them a moral advantage which does much to overcome the physical disparity against them. As yet we have heard of no political bastiles and no suspension of newspapers by military authority, for mere party offences, in the Confederacy.

On the 20th of June this same writer declared that "Jeff Davis had not assailed a single principle of our Constitution."

Such was the position of the Democratic party in 1864. We may hereafter quote further from this "secession record." It is well to keep it before the people.

WHERE SHE FELL.—A Texas editor writing from the icy North to his paper to illustrate the rigors of the season, says: "Many persons have slipped up and fallen down," and that one lovely damsel, fell supinely upon her *alma mater*.

The Late Elections in the East.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

The "reaction" against the Republicans still holds and utters its alarms and its warnings. There is at least this compensation for the loss of New York to the Republicans, that it is not a small one—it will put Congress and the party on their good behavior, by a second Republican victory (not radical) policy, and will consolidate the party for Grant and a new next year. So much for this is dead enough, but Copperheadism still lives and has a future.

It is quite as we anticipated and predicted in Massachusetts. License law advocates have made a clean sweep of the State, and the Prohibitory and Constabulary laws must go by the board, under condemnation as antagonistic both to the interests of good morals and personal rights of citizens.

Ten thousand sermons, with a corresponding amount of praying for prohibition by clergymen of Massachusetts, seem to have had little effect. But our spiritual advisers must not rashly conclude that the people are given over to infidelity and vice. They will do well, on the contrary, to reconsider their own actions, as they may possibly come to see that the people are right, and to rely hereafter with as good a [illegible] upon the law, for [illegible] against the [illegible] of intemperance.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The same cause which [illegible] to close our own city and State also have contributed to the consummation by which [illegible] No. 8, so that there is no person for [illegible] that likely facts are produced by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] and a [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The [illegible] of the State is not surprising to those who [illegible] the [illegible] of the political revolution which [illegible] the question of [illegible] has been the absorbing topic of politics, and they have [illegible] to [illegible] a moral [illegible] by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the New York Times.]

The [illegible] of the State is not surprising to those who [illegible] the [illegible] of the political revolution which [illegible] the question of [illegible] has been the absorbing topic of politics, and they have [illegible] to [illegible] a moral [illegible] by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The [illegible] of the State is not surprising to those who [illegible] the [illegible] of the political revolution which [illegible] the question of [illegible] has been the absorbing topic of politics, and they have [illegible] to [illegible] a moral [illegible] by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the Rochester Democrat.]

But besides the general effect of the election which has affected New York in common with the whole community, we have undoubtedly [illegible] in this State from the mere odour of some of the Republican officials in relation to the management of the canals. The party has been held responsible for these thieves and plunderers, though as soon as their villainy was detected they were promptly thrown overboard and new men put in their places.

But it is not alone from the misconduct of State officials that we have suffered in this election. The corruption of the last Legislature was a stink in the nostrils of the people, which doubtless repelled thousands of Republicans from the polls. We honor them for staying away, for though the corruption of the Democracy is ten fold, yea a hundred fold greater than what we have in our own party, that is no excuse for the Republican party, which before all things is bound to be pure and honest. Let us hope that this election will be a lesson to the party not to tolerate thieves and corruptionists under any pretense whatever.

UNDER THE LASH.—One would think that a lady whose blood is so aristocratic by [illegible] and whose position as an author [illegible] would be well [illegible] as in the case of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, would be content to remain silent under the most [illegible] criticism. Such is not the case, however. The lady was so irritated by a review of her novel of "Old Sir Douglass" in the London *Nexus*, that she wrote a long letter confuting the criticism, [illegible] which letter we extract the following sharp [illegible]:

> I have no doubt it is, as your reviewer suggests it to be, a melancholy duty to peruse novel after novel for a series of years for the purposes of criticism. It must be a dreadful bore to any clever man, or even any man who is not clever, to be always devouring foolish books, especially when the *tempora perderis* has in his opinion, such lamentable [illegible] and conventionality of composition. Still, it is also a dreadful bore and great discomfort to an author to be reviewed without being read. When Horace Walpole became blind and some friend suggested that he should engage a reader, that accomplished man replied, "I could easily get someone to read to me, but who can I get to skip[illegible] as they are read?"

RATHER HEAVY.—A few nights [illegible] by of young gentlemen in St. Joseph [illegible] a young lady. At the close of [illegible] performances, a card was dropped [illegible] a window by the young lady, upon which was written the following: Compliments of the young lady [illegible] to Yankee Robinson's [illegible]. The monkeys performed admirably.

THE SUEZ CANAL AND ITS [illegible].—It appears that the following

Gov. Woods, on Friday [illegible] out of the penitentiary three prisoners, named Wm. [illegible], Leonard Murphy, and an Indian, Jack [illegible]. Nearly four years ago, they were sent up to Jackson county for life, for [illegible] in the night. Yet, his act was in [illegible] justification. His accident had [illegible] gate. One he saved the life of a [illegible], when a party of prisoners had planned his death as a [illegible] other time, when the [illegible] had [illegible] kill the night watch, [illegible] on, and escape, having [illegible] their plan of operations, he [illegible] of the conspiracy and [illegible] the plot to the officers. In this way he has [illegible] certificate of Dr. Cu[illegible] a life [illegible] of the heart, [illegible] is dead enough. Murphy is still [illegible] of age, for [illegible] and vice. They will do well, on the contrary, to reconsider their own actions, as they may possibly come to see that the people are right, and to rely hereafter with as good a [illegible] upon the law, for [illegible] against the [illegible] of intemperance.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The same cause which [illegible] to close our own city and State also have contributed to the consummation by which [illegible] No. 8, so that there is no person for [illegible] that likely facts are produced by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the New York Times.]

The [illegible] of the State is not surprising to those who [illegible] the [illegible] of the political revolution which [illegible] the question of [illegible] has been the absorbing topic of politics, and they have [illegible] to [illegible] a moral [illegible] by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The [illegible] of the State is not surprising to those who [illegible] the [illegible] of the political revolution which [illegible] the question of [illegible] has been the absorbing topic of politics, and they have [illegible] to [illegible] a moral [illegible] by Rhode Island. There is nothing to discourage us in the [illegible] yesterday. There is only an [illegible] abroad us for a time; and, [illegible] vice. In all our dealing in the political struggles of the coming year let us remember that victory is to be gained not by work and the [illegible] but by common sense than by the virtues of principles which by premature pressure will [illegible] our power.

[From the Rochester Democrat.]

But besides the general effect of the election which has affected New York in common with the whole community, we have undoubtedly [illegible] in this State from the mere odour of some of the Republican officials in relation to the management of the canals. The party has been held responsible for these thieves and plunderers, though as soon as their villainy was detected they were promptly thrown overboard and new men put in their places.

But it is not alone from the misconduct of State officials that we have suffered in this election. The corruption of the last Legislature was a stink in the nostrils of the people, which doubtless repelled thousands of Republicans from the polls. We honor them for staying away, for though the corruption of the Democracy is ten fold, yea a hundred fold greater than what we have in our own party, that is no excuse for the Republican party, which before all things is bound to be pure and honest. Let us hope that this election will be a lesson to the party not to tolerate thieves and corruptionists under any pretense whatever.

UNDER THE LASH.—One would think that a lady whose blood is so aristocratic by [illegible] and whose position as an author [illegible] would be well [illegible] as in the case of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, would be content to remain silent under the most [illegible] criticism. Such is not the case, however. The lady was so irritated by a review of her novel of "Old Sir Douglass" in the London *Nexus*, that she wrote a long letter confuting the criticism, [illegible] which letter we extract the following sharp [illegible]:

I have no doubt it is, as your reviewer suggests it to be, a melancholy duty to peruse novel after novel for a series of years for the purposes of criticism. It must be a dreadful bore to any clever man, or even any man who is not clever, to be always devouring foolish books, especially when the *tempora perderis* has in his opinion, such lamentable [illegible] and conventionality of composition. Still, it is also a dreadful bore and great discomfort to an author to be reviewed without being read. When Horace Walpole became blind and some friend suggested that he should engage a reader, that accomplished man replied, "I could easily get someone to read to me, but who can I get to skip[illegible] as they are read?"

RATHER HEAVY.—A few nights [illegible] by of young gentlemen in St. Joseph [illegible] a young lady. At the close of [illegible] performances, a card was dropped [illegible] a window by the young lady, upon which was written the following: Compliments of the young lady [illegible] to Yankee Robinson's [illegible]. The monkeys performed admirably.

WILLIAMS & MYERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
DRIED FRUITS,
GRAIN AND FEED,
OF ALL KINDS,
HAVE AMPLE [illegible] AND WILL DO A
General Commission Business,
NO. 110 FRONT STREET,
[illegible], OREGON.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
R. V. V.
J. F. JONES & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILL
AND
FAMILY [illegible] SAFE
TO THE CONSUMERS OF [illegible] AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:
[illegible] are called to the [illegible] with the [illegible] AND
COFFEE AND SPICE
For Family use. Ground to Suit the taste of purchaser, and the [illegible] are invited to try our [illegible] instead of [illegible] and stale [illegible].
Portland, July 17th, 1867
Home Manufactures.
[illegible]
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING [illegible]
OF
Cocoanut, Olive, Palm and Rosin
FAMILY SOAP,
WHICH WE WILL [illegible] AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, and deliver to any river [illegible]. All orders sent to [illegible] AND BOARD [illegible]. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Mission [illegible]
WILLIAMS & CO., Portland.
NO. 110 FRONT STREET, [illegible]
One [illegible] of G. T. Co. [illegible]
[illegible] WILLIAMS, PITT & CO., [illegible]
all [illegible]
BOOKS [illegible] For sale by E. W. [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1867.

The Railroad Imbroglio.

We have given place to a lengthy communication from Hillsboro on the railroad question, because the subject is one which merits the fullest discussion, and because the people in all parts of the State ought to know each others views and the views of different localities in relation to it. This communication, we are assured, represents the views of Washington county on the subject, and is therefore entitled to a respectful hearing. From various sources we learn that an effort is making in the counties on the west side of the river, and particularly in Washington, Yamhill and Polk, to take the initiative in building a road to traverse the central portions of those rich counties and have its northern terminus at Portland or on the river below. It is also said that the people are in earnest about the project and believe it will [illegible] and our correspondent assures us that he and his neighbors have all subscribed to it to the extent of their ability. That these counties should desire a railroad is perfectly natural, and there is not a person in Portland or anywhere else so far as we know who does not desire the success of their enterprise. What means the Company propose for this work may have for carrying out their design we do not know; but we are perfectly sure, that the road they propose to have built by [illegible] available in Oregon. If Congress should not be interested in it, of course it can be made a paying road. We think we [illegible] the motives of the people in those counties, and we are ready to admit that they deserve high commendation for their efforts. They do not want to be "left out in the cold" in any of these railroad arrangements, and so take a deep interest in pushing forward a project which, while it may [illegible] others, will also be of [illegible] to themselves. Each locality looks [illegible], and each is ready to [illegible] for its own interests. It is for the interest of the Willamette Valley, as a whole, that when a railroad is built it shall [illegible] its terminal. If [illegible] to a portion of the valley, [illegible] on the west side of the river, [illegible] that the land [illegible] though this [illegible] will be of little or no value; [illegible] the Company [illegible] and talk [illegible] will be first to [illegible]. [illegible] of the road [illegible] to the Willamette [illegible] As for the first, [illegible] time ago, be[illegible] not bothering [illegible] agitated, as [illegible] by any other route [illegible] than twice as long. [illegible] we think that project [illegible] all the best portion of the [illegible] it will be [illegible] and have a [illegible] of the [illegible] that they would [illegible] by the [illegible] on the [illegible] Portland through [illegible] for Portland, [illegible] or Marion, or of any section of the [illegible] to be traversed [illegible] of the river. If only one [illegible] to be traversed [illegible] the valley as possible, as it [illegible] construction of [illegible] and [illegible] that they are mistaken. But Portland must have that interest it is entitled to by the [illegible] of the route. We have [illegible] and think that [illegible] to oppose [illegible] If the people

...and Commission.

...RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.

...CTION SALES
...ATE, GROCERIES GENERAL
...HANDISE AND HORSES
...Wednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

...ivate Sale.
...REVERED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...QUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...DES, FILES RASPS SAWS;
...ST-PANS, SHEET IRON, K G IRON
ALSO:
...tment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

...AND POSITIVE SALE
...OF
...RES, FURNITURE,
...ral Merchandize, &c.
...DAY, DEC. 11, 1867,
...At 10 o'clock A. M.,
...YOUNG HYSON TEA;
...JAPAN TEA;
...CHOICE BLACK TEA,
ALSO,
...BIT SYRUP;
...GOLDEN SYRUP;
...S. R. do
ALSO,
...65 CALIFORNIA BROOMS
...do PAILS,
ALSO,
...MCMURRAY'S OYSTERS
ALSO,
...CAROLINA RICE,
ALSO,
...OIL,
...WHISKEY;
ALSO,
...WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
...&c., &c., &c.
...No. 36 Front St., Portland.

...HOPKINS,
...Chatter...
...Pictures,
...Mouldings,
...Looking Glass Plates,
...Window Glass,
...Paints, Oils,
...Varnishes,
...Brushes,
...Artists' Materials,
...Fancy Goods,
...Stationery,
...Wall Paper,
...Window Shades,
...Fixtures,
...&c., &c.
...No. 82 Front St., Portland.

...HARDWARE!
...Iron, Steel,
...Nails, Spikes,
...Horse Shoes,
...Horse Nails,
...Coach Trimmings,
...Springs, Axles,
...Shafts, Bolts,
...Rivets, Washers,
...Blacksmiths' Tools,
...Carpenters' Tools,
...Saws, Files,
...Rasps, Planes,
...Augers, Bits,
...Chisels, Hammers,
...Hatchets, Vises,
...Anvils, Bellows,
...Coal, Oils,
...Paints, Glass,
...Powder, Lead,
...Shot, Fuse,
...Caps, Guns,
...Rifles, Pistols,
...Gun Materials,
...Cutlery, Scales,
...Weights, Measures,
...Tinners' Stock,
...Sheet Iron,
...Tin Plate,
...Copper, Zinc,
...Solder, Wire,
...Rope, Oakum,
...Pitch, Tar,
...Rosin, Turpentine,
...Oils, Varnish,
...Glue, Brushes,
...Agricultural Implements,
...Threshers,
...Plows,
...Cultivators,
...Harrows,
...Rakes,
...Forks,
...Shovels,
...Spades,
...Hoes,
...Scythes,
...Grain Cradles,
...Fanning Mills,
...Grain Bags,
...Wagons,
...Carts,
...Buggies,
...Carriages,
...Harness,
...Saddles,
...Bridles,
...Whips,
...Collars,
...Horse Blankets,
...Robes,
...Etc., Etc.
...Wholesale and Retail
...At the Lowest Rates
...By
...SHERLOCK & CO.,
...Front St., Portland.

...Plate, Sheet Iron,
...PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE
...BLACKSMITHING HARDWARE
...of Tin, Sheet Iron and
...Ware.
...Market Street, San Francisco
...and 116 J Street Sacramento,
...Main Street, Austin, Nevada.

...SEULLY ARE BOT-
...WINE,
...NDA,
...TE WINE, and
...BITTERS,
...these are guaranteed to be Wines
...ade by the year in lots to suit
...by law
...EVUE STAMPS!
...SALE BY
...NATIONAL BANK
...ORTLAND.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC 11, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

...ial Tenders rate ... 72½@73
...New York Gold Quotations ... 137½

...AT THE COLUMBIA —We find in the Columbia ...Front of the 7th inst., a review of the business transacted ...ere from January 1st to December 1st of the pres... ...year, from which we obtain the following statements ...The O. N. Co.'s books show that the total freight landed ...at Dalles amounts to 6,028 tons. The rates of freight ...to Lat... City, payable in gold dust at $16 per ounce, av... ...as follows: March, 15 cents per pound April ...20 cents per pound; May and June, 8 cents per pound ...July, 6 to 7 cents per pound. For September the rate ...was 10 cents; November 8 cents; December 15 cents ...per pound in gold bars. These rates were paid for ...freight ... and ... generally receive from one- ...half to one cent per pound less. To other points freight ...is in a fair proportion to the above. Mr. Phipps, ...of Wells, Fargo & Co., furnishes the following state... ...ment of the ... bullion received at Umatilla. January ...1st, 1867; February, 263 lbs; March, 371 lbs; April, 476 ...lbs; May, 815 lbs; June, 1,187 lbs; ... 1,200 and 105 lbs ...July, 1017 lbs; treasure, and 156 lbs bullion; ... ...6,662 lbs treasure and 66 lbs bullion; September, ...6,662 lbs treasure and 331 lbs bullion; October 346 ...lbs treasure and 229 lbs. of bullion; November, 511 ...lbs. Total treasure, 6,406, total bullion, 946 ... ...the value of the treasure and bullion to be ...$7,235 and $80 per pound, we have the follow... ...$6,406 lbs of treasure $1,444,250, 965 lbs of ...$76,660, total, $1,520,910. The value of treasu... ...ty in Umatilla county, is $402,840 from which le... ...tax of $17 35 5 2. In the same article the ...Times says: "At no time have the evils arising out of ...long and large credits been more ... ...ent than this year ...in a worse light than the credit system ought to be stud... ...ied, more so, however, when we con... ...sider that by crediting to our neighboring territories we ...do not only suffer from securing our dues by law. If ...we do not ... their protective laws, ...if Idaho and California should be very care... ...ful who ... credit. If Idaho and Montana have not con... ...tributed to our ... they ... not expect us to credit ...them in our ... The Press ... ...to their ... ...country upon the ... of ... ...that the fact that U... has no rival on the ...river as a ... point. In conceding it ...to ... ...your town may not have poured itself pe... ...rsonally into ... ...ty, as a season it ...has been ... ...We have been prospe... ...rous, home is a short time ... ...we have lost sight of the fact that such might not always ...be the case. The year of ... ... has made us ... ...to be more on our ... and not to ... ...more on a ... basis." In ...speaking of the ... ...and more on a surer basis." In ...speaking of the ... ...the Press says: "We have ... ...from Union or ... ...county but what ...is in the vicinity of ... ...will be ... ...camp on the Pacific ...upon acres of ... ...ground is known ...to be there, and when the ditch enterprise, now in course ...of ... ...will have a large ...tributary ... ...to draw from."

...DELINQUENT —The Board of D...rs of the ... ...met last ... ...ng at the Cou... ...house. D... ...to ... ...at ... ...in the ...

...—The U... ...paper "The ... ...from our ... ...at the ... ...on the ... ...Mr. M... ...We took ... ...and that ... ...Portland, of which Mr. ... ...on the Wil... ...to the P. O., and that the ... ...to pay here. Portland and Co... ...with the ... ...the falls for the ... ...which he ... ...better ... ...than she met ... ...and ...

...—We ... ...Mr. J. O Tw... ...has received word ... ...that upon his ... ...has been ... ...to issue for his "Im... ...Water-Wheel," which, it is said, by ...many will ... ...all the ... ...now in use ... ...We are ... ...that Mr. ... ...Works to ... ...with the W... ...from Walla ... ...We have no ... ...as to the prob... ...able cost of those ... ...we are led to believe ...it will be ... ...less ...

WALLA WALLA —We ... ...on the ... ...yes... ...terday ... ...here from Walla ... ...to that ... ...calling, but the lot here may not be o... ...of the Walla Walla ... ...The ... ...Creek is ... ...of best weather. During M... ...the wind blew ...very ... ...and it was said that the bar had not been ...so ... ...for ... ...years. It is thought ...that the ... will be ... ...for two or ...three days yet.

...P. T. Co.'s Ge... ...—The stockholders of the P. T. ...Co. met at Salem last Thursday and ... ...for Directors ...for the ... ...year, M... ... A. A. McCully, D. McCully, T. ...Huff, P... ...H. Cooke and J. Kelly. At ... ...meeting of the board of Directors Am... ...Cooke ... ...President; T. McF. Patton, Vice Pr... ...; A. ...Bancroft, Secretary, and George M... ...ell, Chief En...

...DEAD —A gentl... ...from Monticello y... ...terday ...that on last Friday night a man ... ...named N. Stone, ...was found in his house, on the old Dever farm, near ...the Gerlitz ... ... It was not known of what he ...died, but it was ... ...that asthma was the cause, as ...he had long been troubled with that ... ...His body ...was buried on the Willapa river, Pacific county.

...AL —Mr John W... ..., late of the Owyhee ...Avalanche, after a visit of some three or four weeks, left ...this city yesterday morning for San Francisco, overland. ...Since his arrival here he has visited Puget Sound and ...Victoria, ...exploring with his brother to the ...Bitter ... ...Stat... in the course of a few weeks.

THE ADAM —This steamship left her dock at this city, ...Ash ... o'clock yesterday afternoon and ran down into ...the Columbia river, just below the mouth of the Willamette, ...at which she will receive the balance of her freight and ...passengers.

...BOARD COMMITTEE —We remind the m... ...bers of the railroad committee of the meeting to be held this ...evening ... ...of the banking r... of Messrs Ladd & Tilton ...A full attendance is desired.

WHEAT MARKET —The *Alert* brought down from ...Canemah City, for ... 4,311 qr sks flour, 33 bxs fruit, ...1 bag and 1 coop of chickens.

...—Wells, Fargo & Co received by the ...last ev... ing $38,000 in treasure from the ...Cariboo ...

...THEATRE —This place of ... ...will ...be ... again to-night, by Joe Delevan and a new ...

..."I am ...ry, my dear, that I have never ...seen you blush." ..."The fact is husband, I was born to blush ...unseen."

STATE ITEMS

The Evangelical Church of Corvallis will be dedicated December 15th. Sermon by the Rev Mr Belsinger of Salem.

The County Court of Benton refused to grant a license to sell liquor in the 4th ward of Corvallis—the remonstrants outnumbering the petitioners.

A most legislature has been organized in Jacksonville. Colonel T'Vault ... speaker ... Jackson county is made a State and each precinct represented as a county.

O Meara of the Idaho *World* has received the first number of the Salem *Chronicle* and in his first notice of it charges it with theft. Highly flattering reception!

A correspondent of the Sentinel suggests the practicability of navigating the Rogue river for a considerable distance nine months in the year with light draught steamers. The great desideratum of southern Oregon is easy communication with the coast.

The *Unionist* learns from several who have recently traveled throughout the valley that a greater breadth of land has been sown this fall than at any other period in the history of the region and the appearance of the "stand" is exceedingly promising.

APPROPRIATE —One of our German Democratic friends met us the other day, and he had a good joke to tell us. "Vell," said he "vot you spose mine liddle gal calls a demjohn—one of dem big jugs, you know—boy? No, I'll put you doesn't. Vell, she calls him a *Demokrat*, haw! haw! haw! Das is vot I calls a booty good joke on Schneider."—*Gold Hill News*.

DECEASE OF A CENTENARIAN —A dispatch dated at Lewiston (Me), Nov 9th, says:

Captain David Hinckley, of Lewiston, died this morning, aged 102 years. He voted for Washington for first President. He remembered Arnold's expedition up the Kennebec river.

FROM MR. PITTOCK.—I have used some of Healey's Royal Balsam in my family, and think it is splendid medicine for children, as well as for grown persons. For coughs and colds I freely recommend it to the public.
H. PITTOCK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO—BOISE CITY, I. T.—Organized March 11th, 1867, (with circulation) under Act of Congress, approved June 3d, 1864. Authorized capital $500 000. Paid up capital $100,000. B M DuRell, President. C W Moore, Cashier. Collections of Notes and Accounts on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Exchange for Coin or Currency on this Bank can be purchased of Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon.

Rebekah Meeting.—A meeting of Hassalo Lodge, No 15, in the degree of Rebekah will be held at their Hall Thursday evening, Dec. 12, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
dec10-3t By order of the N. G.

Railroad Meeting.—The Railroad Committee will meet at the Banking room of Ladd & Tilton, at 7½ o'clock P M, Wednesday, December 11th, 1867. Entrance, Stark street.
Full attendance requested. dec10-2t

REMOVED.

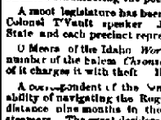
DR. J. A. CHAPMAN

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NO. 80 FIRST ST., Next door to Mrs. C. Levy's Store.

OFFICE—On the same floor with Buchtel & Cardwell's Photograph Gallery. May be found at the office for Night Calls. Special attention to Surgery. dec3d1f

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE ... Use Hegeman's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Chronic Diseases, as well as those ... are one or two will find the most Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
... or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths 50 cents each.
OMAR V. WASHBURN, Proprietor,
Portland's Relief.
W... Or...

SHAKESPEARE CONSULTATIONS ... by Hyatt's Medical Institute Boston.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

At this period ... are but few of the human race ... especially with the ... of the Pain Killer, but ... some article it has ... ; they know but little of the ... or its ... ing pain when taken internally, while ... ... it externally with ... ... Extra... ... Ky ... ... of its ... ... virtues ... supplied extensively. We ... refrain ... to say to all that it is equally ... ... both ... ... and ... ... internally, and it ... ...

"In Port Paper, [illegible] Copy."

(From All the Year Round.)

There is no country in which one feels so helpless as in Russia. If the [illegible] way one is inclined to help you. Unless you get a *valet de place* who speaks French or English, or an interpreter of some kind, you are at a complete loss, and distances being very great in towns, you may wander for hours without finding the place you seek. But if you do get an intelligent interpreter, and an intelligent izvostchik, or driver, which you can manage by paying well, there is the danger of your pay putting something in their mouths which steals away their brains.

One day I was driving through Moscow with a friend, and our *valet de place*, who spoke English, having [illegible] a prisoner in the Crimea, got drunker and drunker at every [illegible] we stopped at, in a manner visible to the naked eye. "You beast," said he to [illegible], who was somewhat fiery, "you're drunk." "No, sir," answered the Russian, with a good-humored stare, "not drunk yet, not very drunk. Shall be later, when you pay me." In a weak moment we got rid of this linguist, and trusted ourselves to the mercy of our driver. We were sufficiently masters of the language to desire him to take us to an address pharmaceutically written for us. We trusted to be forwarded on from stage to stage of our city pilgrimage by [illegible] on whom we called, who generally spoke French. So we went to call on Monsieur Doubsoff, a gentleman to whom we carried letters.

During the drive we arrived at the conclusion that our [illegible] was also drunk, as evidenced, not from the carelessness, but from over care in driving. In Russia the laws on hackney drivers are very strict, and the [illegible] on accidents very severe. Droshky-drivers are therefore educated to be a normal state of intoxication, during which they [illegible] with vevoh more accuracy than when in [illegible] of pitiful [illegible] of sobriety. Our driver, [illegible], and we were perfectly [illegible] danger.

On arriving at M. Doubsoff's house we learned [illegible] that he was in the country, at a [illegible] Park, a summer suburb of [illegible]. It was only [illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] to continue our researches. We [illegible] requested the secretary to explain to our [illegible] the whereabouts of M. Doubsoff's house.

Our [illegible] the court-yard we found the carriage where we had left it, but the driver, while [illegible] the reins, was talking with his face on the box, his back [illegible] to the horse, fast [illegible]

We [illegible] him with our sticks, shouted in his [illegible] ear, and as the [illegible] than the [illegible] arrived. He got up, seated [illegible] on the box, [illegible] us for a moment, [illegible], his head on the splashboard—[illegible] gradually, but succeeding [illegible] start. Once [illegible] the [illegible] and we knew the [illegible] alive, not only to the [illegible] of being awake, but of [illegible] to the [illegible] to him. We exchanged [illegible] of the [illegible] our [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] in the right, we went [illegible]

[illegible] wild geese [illegible] and [illegible] had only hit [illegible] the [illegible] been four miles from home, [illegible] a word of the language [illegible] in every likely place, broke [illegible] but in vain [illegible] Dr. Soff in this neighborhood." [illegible] we to [illegible]

[illegible] new a gentleman [illegible] whose English [illegible] that